§ 402.1 Purpose.

This regulation prescribes the charges to be assessed for the full or partial transit of the St. Lawrence Seaway between Montreal, Quebec and Lake Erie.

§402.2 Title.

This tariff may be cited as the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls.

§ 402.3 Interpretation.

In this tariff.

- (a) *Authority* means The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority;
- (b) Bulk cargo means such goods as are loose or in mass and generally must be shovelled, pumped, blown, scooped or forked in the handling and, shall be deemed to include:
 - (1) Cement, loose or in sacks;
- (2) Coke and petroleum coke, loose or in sacks;
 - (3) Domestic cargo;
 - (4) Liquids carried in ships' tanks;
- (5) Ores and minerals (crude, screened, sized or concentrated, but not otherwise processed) loose or in sacks, including alumina, bauxite, gravel, phosphate rock, sand, stone and sulphur, but excluding coal;
 - (6) Pig iron, scrap metals;
- (7) Lumber, pulpwood, poles and logs, loose or bundled;
- (8) Raw sugar, flour, loose or in sacks:
 - (9) Woodpulp, loose or in bales;
- (10) Material for recycling, scrap material, refuse and waste;
- (c) Cargo means all goods aboard a vessel whether carried as revenue or non-revenue freight, or carried for the vessel owner, except: empty containers and the tare weight of loaded containers, all such containers having a capacity of 18 cubic meters (635.665 cubic feet) or more; ships' fuel, ballast or stores, or crew or passenger's personal effects, and intransit cargo that is carried both upbound and downbound in the course of the same voyage which shall be reported in the Seaway Transit Declaration Form but is deemed to be ballast and not subject to toll assessment:
- (d) Containerized cargo means any general cargo shipped in an enclosed, permanent, reusable, nondisposable, weathertight shipping conveyance hav-

- ing a capacity of 18 cubic meters (635.665 cubic feet) or more and fitted with a minimum of one hinged door;
- (e) *Corporation* means the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation;
- (f) *Domestic cargo* means cargo, the shipment of which originates at one Canadian point and terminates at another Canadian point, or which originates at one United States point and terminates at another United States point, but shall not include any import or export cargo designated at the point of origin for transshipment by water at a point in Canada or in the United States:
- (g) Feed grains means barley, corn, oats, flaxseed, rapeseed, soybeans, field crop seeds, grain screenings, and meal from these grains for animal consumption:
- (h) Food grains means buckwheat, dried beans, dried peas, rye, and wheat;
- (i) General cargo means all goods not included in the definitions under paragraphs (b), (g), (h), and (j) of this section, but excluding steel slab;
- (j) Government aid cargo means processed food products which have been donated by or the purchase of which has been financed on concessional terms by the Federal Government of either the United States or Canada for the purposes of nutrition, economic development, emergency, or disaster relief programs and any food cargo that is owned or financed by a nonprofit organization or cooperative and that is certified by the Customs Service of the United States or Canada as intended for use in humanitarian or development assistance overseas.
- (k) *Metric ton* means, unless otherwise stated, a metric unit of weight of 1,000 kilograms (2204.62 pounds);
- (l) Passenger means any person being transported through the Seaway who has paid a fare for passage;
- (m) Pleasure craft means a vessel, however propelled, that is used exclusively for pleasure and does not carry passengers;
- (n) *St. Lawrence Seaway* includes all facilities and services authorized under the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act, Chapter 242, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, as amended, and under Pub. L. 358, 83rd Congress, May 13, 1954,